

PONDEROSA PINE-DOUGLAS-FIR

Pinus ponderosa-Pseudotsuga menziesii

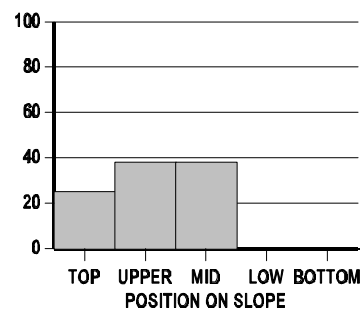
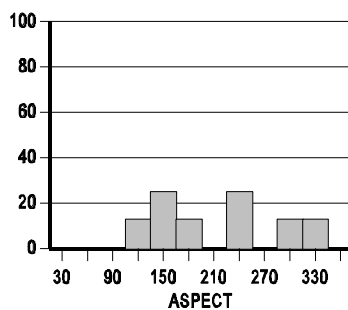
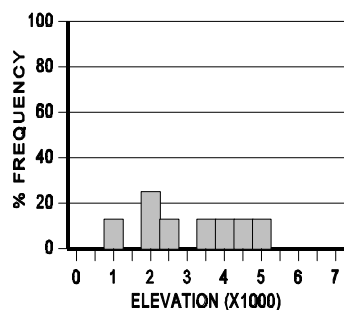
PIPO-PSME (N=8; BLM=6, FS=2)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Ashland, Butte Falls, Glendale, and Grants Pass Resource Areas, Medford District, Bureau of Land Management. It also occurs on the Applegate Ranger District and may occur on the Ashland, Butte Falls, and Prospect Ranger Districts, Rogue River National Forest and the Galice Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association is slightly warmer and wetter than the Ponderosa Pine-California Black Oak Association, averaging 48 degrees F and 45 inches of precipitation annually. Douglas-fir is frequently present with an average cover of 24 percent. California black oak was present on three out of eight plots.

Soils. Parent materials are andesite, basalt, mixed ultramafics, schist, and diorite. Surface rock (defined as greater than 7 centimeters in size) cover averages 9 percent and exposed bedrock averages 2 percent. Bare ground averages 13



percent, significantly higher than the Ponderosa Pine-California Black Oak Association. Based on three plots sampled, surface texture is loam, with 20 to 40 percent gravel and cobbles. Subsurface texture is loam, with 60 percent cobbles.

Environment. Elevation averages 3050 feet. Aspect is variable, though generally not north. Slopes average 32 percent with a range of 15 to 65 percent. Slope position ranges from mid-slope to ridgetops.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness averages 23 species, slightly higher than the Ponderosa Pine-California Black Oak Association. The overstory is dominated by ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir, both with relatively low covers, 16 and 17 percent respectively. The understory is dominated by ponderosa pine, with Douglas-fir frequently occurring. Incense-cedar, canyon live oak, and sugar pine commonly occur in the understory. Pacific madrone, Oregon white oak, golden chinquapin, and big-leaf maple are rarely present. Poison oak is the only commonly occurring shrub. Woodland tarweed and slender-tubed iris commonly occur while California fescue and woods strawberry occasionally occur. Many grasses may be present. Moss cover averages 4 percent.

On Bureau of Land Management sites, tree cover exceeding 10 feet tall (3 meters) averages 63 percent, while cover for tree species less than 10 feet tall averages 4 percent. Cover for shrubs greater than 20 inches tall (50 centimeters) averages 11 percent and cover for shrubs less than 20 inches tall averages 1 percent. Herb/grass cover averages 15 percent.

On Forest Service sites, upper layer tree cover averages 23 percent. Mid-layer tree cover also averages 23 percent, while lower layer tree cover averages 12 percent. High shrub cover averages 24 percent and low shrub cover averages 14 percent. Herb/grass cover averages 38 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	17	
Ponderosa pine	PIPO	88	16	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	25	14	
<u>Understory trees</u>				5
Ponderosa pine	PIPO	100	10	
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	5	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	63	2	
Canyon live oak	QUCH2	50	16	
Sugar pine	PILA	50	3	
Pacific madrone	ARME	37	8	
<u>Shrubs</u>				3
Poison oak	RHDI6	50	1	
Hairy honeysuckle	LOHI2	37	1	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	37	7	
<u>Herbs</u>				10
Woodland tarweed	MAMA	50	1	
Slender-tubed iris	IRCH	50	1	
California fescue	FECA	38	5	